Weather
Mostly cloudy and mild tonight and Tuesday. Showers Tuesday.
More Weather Data on Page 11-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★
Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina, Monday, March 6, 1950 — 24 Pages—Price Five Cents

Dr. Sander Denies Taking Life Of Cancer Patient

COAL OUTPUT CLIMBING BACK TO NORMAL

Physician On Stand In Own Defense

Can't Explain Air Injections

MANCHESTER, N. H. — (AP)— Dr. Herman N. Sander testified today Mrs. Abbie Borrota was lifeless when he reached her bedside but "something snapped", leading him to inject air into her veins.

The country doctor, on trial for murder—accused of killing the cancer-ridden patient with the injections—took the stand at the start of the third week of his trial.

Under cross - examination, Attorney General William L. Phinney asked:

"You don't know why you put air into the veins?"

"That's right," replied the doctor in an even tone.

Q. You don't know for what purpose?

A. I don't know why I acted this way.

Q. No explanation at all?

DOESN'T MAKE SENSE

A. Except that the appearance of her face—her long suffering—might have touched me off. It doesn't make sense.

Q. If she was alive would it kill her?

A. I don't know.

Q. You said in your direct testimony that something snapped in your mind?

A. What I was thinking at that time is hard to explain.

Dr. Sander added:

"I realized I had not taken a life. I told Craig (County prosecutor) I had not committed a crime. I meant by that I had not taken a life."

Dr. Sander then said in a clear voice:

"The whole behaviour was an irrational behaviour."

NO SIGN OF LIFE

On direct testimony Dr. Sander had said "there was no indication of life, no reaction," in Mrs. Borrota when he injected the air.

He also said "I never had any intention of killing Mrs. Borrota."

Under questioning by one of his attorneys the defendant said he believed she died of cancer and he so signified on her death certificate.

Asked, then, why he dictated the entry in Mrs. Borrota's record that disclosed the air injection, he replied:

"I think it is the duty of every doctor to put down on the charts what he has done for every patient whether it has any effect or not."

PRESSED FOR REASON

During cross-examination, Phinney pressed for a reason for injecting air into Mrs. Borrota.

Q. Why did you put the needle into the vein?

A. I don't know.

Q. Do you want to tell the jury that?

A. That's right.

Under further questioning Dr. Sander conceded that he had been taught air in the circulatory system was something to be avoided.

The 41-year-old doctor said he called for a syringe the morning of last Dec. 4 after he looked at his patient and thought she was dead.

"It was my opinion then that she was dead," Dr. Sander testified in a calm voice. "I can't explain exactly what action I took then. Something snapped. Why I did it I can't tell. It doesn't make sense."

KILLING NOT INTENDED

"Did you have any intention of killing Mrs. Borrota?" asked Defense Counsel Ralph E. Langdell.

"I never had any intention of

See SANDER on page 11-A

'MERCY SLAYING' DEFENDANT

DR. HERMANN SANDER

Army Wife Placed On Trial In Mate's Death

By RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

FRANKFURT, Germany — (AP) — A U. S. Army lieutenant testified at the murder trial of Mrs. Yvette Madsen today that she slapped him in an argument over Southern and British accents a short time before her Air Force husband was slain.

Pretty, Brooklyn-born Mrs. Madsen, 22-year-old mother of two children, is charged with first degree murder in the shooting of her husband, Lt. Andrew E. Madsen, at their home Oct. 20 after a party.

Her counsel entered a plea of innocent by reason of insanity when her trial opened today.

Lt. Laude W. Shelverton, host at the party the night Madsen was killed, told a three-judge American court today that he and Mrs. Madsen engaged in a mild argument over speech accents about an hour before the shooting.

Shelverton said Mrs. Madsen joked with him about his Southern accent.

"It was sort of a Civil War affair," he said. "She mimicked my drawl so I said to her, 'Now let's hear some of your Brooklynese.'"

He said she then asked him several times whether he was aware of her temper.

Shelverton said he told her he was not impressed and that she asked him once more: "Are you absolutely positive?"

"Then she stood up and slapped me across the face," he said. With that, he added, Mrs. Madsen asked: "Are you positive now?"

Shelverton said she went to her husband, talked with him briefly, got the keys to the Madsen car, and left.

Madsen stayed at the party for another half hour and another officer gave him a ride home.

District Attorney W. Fred Johnson of St. Louis, Mo., said he would prove Mrs. Madsen, on arriving home, got a gun, loaded it and then wrote a note.

He contended she extinguished most of the lights in her home and sat in the dark waiting for her husband. When Madsen entered, Johnson said, she fired from point-blank range as he stood silhouetted before the foyer light.

Mrs. Madsen, wearing a dark green dress and high-heeled sandals, sat today without expression while Shelverton testified.

As he recalled the evening of Madsen's death, she trembled but her face remained impassive.

Spring Visits Most Of Nation

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Spring played over most of the country today, but a blizzard headed for Minnesota.

A cold wave was expected to engulf the state tonight and move into Wisconsin and Iowa tomorrow. Gale force winds and snow flurries were predicted also.

The Great Lakes region had a setback to lower temperatures but elsewhere the weather was mild. High readings ranging from 40 in Minnesota to 80 in Oklahoma were promised for Midwestern states today.

The Northeastern states finally shook off their frigid blast with a fast run-up of the mercury yesterday and temperatures generally were above freezing there early today.

Caribou, Me., was the coldest spot on the weather map but it had a balmy 26 degrees compared with near zero or subzero readings earlier.

Other early readings included: Boston 42, New York 45, Atlanta 46, Miami 67, New Orleans 51, Fort Worth, Tex. 47; Kansas City 54, Chicago 35, Minneapolis 33, Billings 46, Denver 47, Salt Lake City 41, Seattle 40, San Francisco 46, Los Angeles 52, Phoenix, Ariz., 56.

Hot Issue Ignored In King's Talk

Nationalization Plans On Shelf

LONDON —(AP)— Prime Minister Attlee's revamped Labor Government, its power stripped in the last election, shelved further nationalization projects today.

The Government's immediate program, disclosed in a speech by King George VI at the opening today of the new Parliament, made no mention of additional nationalization of industries.

The king said his new Government — which has a precarious seven-seat majority in the House of Commons — will do its utmost "to assist in finding a durable solution to the tremendous problem of atomic energy and the international agreement for adequate control and supervision of the production of atomic energy may be secured."

SUPPORT U. N.

The king's speech from the throne, prepared by Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet, emphasized that the Government will continue to give full support to the United Nations, "for it is only through an effective system of security that world peace can be assured."

Control of the production of atomic energy, the king said, will be attempted through machinery of the United Nations.

Failure to make any reference whatever to nationalization, a program close to the heart of the Labor Party, seemed to reflect the party's desire to avoid controversial issues in the immediate future. But harmony will not be sought at the expense of the national well-being, the king said.

The shelving of further Government takeover of industry made possible the strengthening of the Government's hands on Common by opening the way for support from the nine Liberal members.

The small nationalization program had promised to nationalize the cement, water supply, sugar and food processing industries.

A Liberal Party statement almost on the eve of the election said the Liberals could support Labor if further nationalization were dropped.

Both major parties have been reported anxious to avoid another election for at least several months, time needed to recuperate physically and financially from the efforts of the recent strenuous campaign.

There will be a limited program of legislation in view of the "heavy volume of financial business to be completed," he explained.

"Nevertheless, should other measures prove in their (the Government's) view to be immediately necessary for the maintenance of full employment and the national welfare, they will be explained. You will hesitate to submit them to Parliament, even though they might seem likely to be contentious," the king said.

This was a warning to Winston Churchill's Tory opposition in Commons that the Government is setting a definite limit on the lengths to which it will go to avoid controversy.

Leftists Take Lead In Greek Elections

By L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS — (AP) — Gen. Nicholas Plastiras, a moustachioed old warrior who drove King Constantine into exile in 1922, emerged today from yesterday's national elections as a powerful new leftist force in Greek politics.

With nearly one-half of the votes counted, Plastiras' National Progressive Union held a slender lead over the country's two big traditional parties—former Premier Constantin Tsaldaris' conservative Populists (Royalists) and Sophocles Venivelos' moderate Liberals.

Another new leftist party, the Republican Front headed by former Foreign Minister John Sophianopoulos, polled a sizable vote that surprised most observers. Conservative politicians said that Communists—whose party was outlawed as a result of the civil war that ended last Fall—turned their support to the leftist parties.

The two leftist parties, with about one-half of the 4,000 precincts heard from, held 29 per cent of the votes—a clear indication that no single party would gain a majority of Parliament's 250 seats. Another moderate coalition — like the eleven Governments that have ruled Greece since the war — was expected to be formed.

Results for the six leading parties—a total of 26 are running — compiled from Ministry of the Interior reports on 1,506 out of 4,000 precincts:

National Progressive Union (led by Plastiras and former Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos 120,513.

Liberals (Venizelos 117,666.

Populists (Tsaldaris 114,963.

Republican Front (Sophianopoulos) 74,758.

Social Democrats (led by George Papandreou) 67,858.

Independent Political Front (extreme right-wing party led by Constantine Maniadakis and Constantine Kotzias 48,876.

Votes from the 1,506 precincts totaled 680,000 out of an estimated 1,300,000 cast in yesterday's election.

Since Greece elects deputies under the proportional representation system, all of the leading parties will have a substantial delegation in the new Parliament.

The army vote—146,000 soldiers cast ballots in special polling places—may be the decisive force in the election. First returns from the army gave Tsaldaris' Populists and Venizelos' Liberals heavy votes.

When the Leftist gains became apparent, Police Chief Angelo Evert announced gatherings in Athens would be prohibited today. The order was believed aimed at preventing any left-wing demonstrations.

Transport Strike Failure In Paris

PARIS —(AP)— A Communist-led strike on Paris bus and subway lines today confused — but failed to stop — the gay city's normal life.

In the National Assembly, meanwhile, the Government this morning shut off a 72-hour-old Red filibuster aimed at killing the anti-rabotage bill.

The strikers were demanding a cost of living bonus. The filibusters had sought to further a Communist campaign against shipments of Atlantic Pact arms and of military aid to French troops in Indo-China.

Downtown streets were clogged with unusually heavy auto and bicycle traffic. The French Army's military police turned out to help keep the traffic untangled.

With most Paris stores closed normally on Monday, the strike's effect on business was minimized. Government ministries managed to get most of their employees to work by special trucks and buses manned by volunteers.

At noon, the Public Works Ministry said "about 100" buses were operating in Paris, and four of the city's 14 subway lines were running.

"Workers are beginning to show up for work, and we hope to have more buses running later in the day," a ministry spokesman said.

The ministry said many buses and trolley lines were idle in Lille, Clermont-Ferrand and Mulhouse, but that traffic was normal in Limoges and Bordeaux.

No immediate percentage estimate of the success or failure of the strike was available at the ministry.

The only incident reported was a minor clash between strikers and strike opponents. Police promptly broke it up.

In the National Assembly Premier Georges Bidault ended the Communist filibuster by demanding a motion of confidence on the anti-sabotage bill. Since Friday afternoon Communist deputies alternately had been talking their heads off and tangling in fist fights with colleagues.

TUESDAY VOTE

The premier's action closed the marathon session of the Assembly, which will vote on the confidence question at midnight (6 P. M. EST Tuesday.

The transport strike was part of a drive led by the Red-dominated CGT (General Confederation of Labor and backed by non-Communist unions for a 300 - franc ($8.50) monthly cost-of-living bonus for each wage earner.

The anti-Communist unions, however, had asked that the transport walkout be delayed because of several proposals by the transport system management.

The strike wave so far has been most effective in the metal working industries, where about 20 per cent of some 1,500,000 workers are out. Docks, airports, textile plants and building trades also have been affected, gas and electrical works and mines have been threatened.

'Big 3' Meeting Slated April 12

PARIS —(AP)— The big three foreign ministers will meet in London April 12, an authoritative French source said today.

At the same time foreign ministers of the twelve Atlantic pact nations also will convene in London to discuss mutual defense problems, the informant said.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said in London yesterday that the Atlantic pact nations had planned a meeting sometime in the Spring and that this would offer the opportunity for the big three meeting. According to the French informant, the date now has been fixed.

London was chosen for the meeting, he said, because the last two previous meetings were in Washington and Paris. Also, he said, "The Labor Government's prestige in international affairs was not impaired by the narrow majority by which it won the recent election."

The informant said the ministers would discuss "the entire horizon of international affairs, with particular respect to the German and Indo-Chinese questions." France is involved in a quarrel over the West German republic over the Saar, which the French have designated a "republic." The Saar is also a serious situation in Indo-China where Nationalists under Moscow-trained Ho Chi-Minh challenge the authority of the French-sponsored Viet-Nam Government.

The twelve Atlantic Pact nations are the U.S., Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Canada, Italy, Portugal, Iceland, Norway and Denmark.

BULLETIN

PARIS— (AP) —British, French and American foreign ministers will discuss a possible meeting with Russia when they meet in London next month, French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said tonight.

Americans In Moscow With 'Peace' Petition

MOSCOW —(AP)— Two Americans, Artist Rockwell Kent and News Commentator Johannes Steele, are members of a delegation from the World Congress of Partisans of Peace who arrived here today to present a petition to the Supreme Soviet.

(Attorney O. John Rogge, another American in the delegation, left the United States for Paris Saturday and was expected to reach Moscow soon.)

STATESMAN DEAD

ALBERT LeBRUN

Former French President Dies

PARIS — (AP) — Former President of the French Republic Albert LeBrun died today. He was 78.

The son of poor farmers, LeBrun was elected President in 1932 and served until July, 1940, when he was deposed by Marshal Philippe Petain after France's defeat by Germany. LeBrun spent the German occupation in retirement in the French Alps.

Before he succeeded the assassinated Paul Doumer as President, Lebrun had held a succession of Cabinet posts, was a member of the Chamber of Deputies from 1900 until 1918, and of the Senate from 1920 until his election as President.

His functions as President died along with the Third Republic he headed. After the Liberation, France started all over again and built the Fourth Republic.

LeBrun was ignored but was not publicly blamed for any of the events connected with France's defeat. General Charles De Gaulle, who had come back to France as its liberating hero, was partly responsible for this.

Truman Plans Florida Vacation

WASHINGTON — (AP — President Truman will leave Sunday for a three-week vacation at Key West, Fla.

The White House announced the President will leave at 10 A. M. (EST) Sunday aboard the Presidential yacht USS Williamsburg. He expects to reach the naval station at Key West Thursday morning. His present plans are to make the return trip by plane.

No date has been set for his return, but Eben Ayers, assistant White House press secretary, said Mr. Truman expects to be gone about three weeks.

Ayers said Mr. Truman would not be accompanied by any member of his cabinet — only by members of his White House staff.

Judy Coplon Case Near Jury Stage

NEW YORK —(AP)— The Coplon-Gubitchev espionage trial entered the final summation stage today, and the case was scheduled to go to the jury tomorrow.

A new protest came from defense counsel in the eve of the last day of argument.

Samuel A. Neuburger, chief counsel for Judith Coplon, told a newsman last night that he would not be able to make a full summation in her defense today.

He and two associates have protested in vain in court that Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan would not give them sufficient time to prepare after he appointed them to defend Miss Coplon two weeks ago.

Pregnant Mother Stabbed To Death; Husband Held

CHESTER, S. C. — (AP) — A 17-year-old pregnant mother was stabbed to death with a butcher knife here today and police arrested her husband.

Deputy Sheriff Luther M. Mahaffey identified the husband as Junior Gardner, a 25-year-old textile worker formerly of Rock Hill. Mahaffey said Gardner's wife, Mrs. Oveda Daniel Gardner, died a short time after the attack at the home of her father, Melvin Daniel, in the Eureka Mill village in Chester.

Mahaffey reported that the couple, which had one child, had not been living together recently. He noted that the young mother had brought non - support charges against Gardner and the case was scheduled to have been heard during court today.

Acting Coroner F. Pearl Castles has not set a date for an inquest. No charges have been placed against Gardner.

Rural Police Chief E. L. Bostic said Gardner surrendered to him, saying, "Yes, I killed her and you can electrocute me now."

Bostic said the young mother was pregnant. The knife blade entered her stomach, ranging upward before breaking off in her body.

Mines Slow To Hit Peak Production

Full Schedule Seen By Tuesday

PITTSBURGH — (AP) — About one-third of America's soft coal mines swung back into operation today to pace the gigantic task of refueling a shivering nation.

Resumption of digging that began a bare five hours after the official end of the great coal strike progressed slowly. But by nightfall nearly every bituminous pit in the country is expected to be turning out coal.

Many of the 372,000 strikers reported to the mines in the same festive mood they were in during a week-end victory celebration. Gone were the grim stares and angry murmers of the previous months.

INDUSTRIES RALLYING

Big industries—crippled by the fuel shortage—lunged along a step behind the mines in restoring order to the nation's economy.

"It all depends on how soon and how fast we can get coal," said a spokesman for the U. S. Steel Corp. "We'll probably be back to normal operations in a few days."

Railroads completed arraying fleets of coal cars for the big job of moving the precious product.

A survey of the fields indicated fewer than 20,000 miners on early shifts answered the back to work call.

In some cases pits were reopened although only a fraction of the normal manpower was present.

BEHIND SCHEDULE

Score of others began operation behind regular schedule as small groups of miners straggled in.

Tradition accounted for the delay in most cases.

Customarily UMW locals hold meetings after receipt of the official word of a strike and from John L. Lewis. Then the diggers go to work.

The UMW chieftain's telegram has not yet reached many mine areas.

In Pennsylvania, some diggers hinted they may not go back to work until Wednesday, explaining that they would get an extra week's relief check that way.

The UMW's largest local at the Robena mine of H. C. Frick Coke Co. scheduled a meeting for 5 P. M. (EST). President John Osanich said his 3,600 miners will not go back to work until tomorrow.

Laughter echoed in the lamp houses and shaft entrances where miners did show up.

SERIOUS THEME

One of the jovial diggers at the Montour No. 10 mine of Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co. in Library, Pa., set the theme when he remarked:

"Let's cut out the fooling. We got a real day's work ahead of us."

UMW leaders guaranteed all of the 372,000 erstwhile strikers would be in the pits by tomorrow morning.

The badly needed fuel will be going to critical areas by tomorrow.

RAILROADERS BACK

Hundreds of furloughed railroaders are back on the job—the first of the 225,000 laid off in coal-allied industries to return to work.

Some states and industries either are relaxing emergency coal regulations or rescinding them altogether.

Some of the mines owned by steel companies probably will work six days a week to build up stockpiles.

The miners are eager for all the work they can get.

MOST IN DEBT

They are hundreds of dollars in debt because of the periodic work stoppages which began last year and finally blossomed into a full-scale walkout a month ago today.

Lewis lost no time letting his diggers know he finally got them a contract.

He dispatched back-to-work orders in hundreds of telegrams to local leaders.

And the leaders acted just as speedily as Lewis.

Some in West Virginia and Pennsylvania broadcast the work return orders over local radio stations.

One operator put the cost of the

See COAL on page 11-A

The Greatest Story Ever Told

By Fulton Oursler

CHAPTER 11:
WHERE IS MY SON?

Meanwhile in His school and in conversation Jesus heard more and more of the Messiah who was to bring freedom to the people:

"A prophet like unto me will the Lord raise up to thee."

Writers and haranguers at the crossroads constantly assured the tax-ridden people that the long-awaited Christ would soon be with them. Everywhere men were quoting from the prophets to anticipate just how the Son of God would come to earth.

"There will be a great star in the Heavens to announce His birth" said one.

"He will be born into the line of the house of David in Bethlehem but He will live in Galilee" said another.

Naturally Joseph and Mary had told Jesus of the three Wise Men who brought Him gifts and said that they had seen His star in the East and had come to worship Him. Also He knew that He had been born in Bethlehem and that Joseph and Mary were both of the princely house of David.

PEOPLE WERE WRONG

But very early in life Jesus learned what the people were expecting from their Messiah and He knew that they were wrong. There was coming to them no Savior with supernatural genius for war and government. No Messiah was to lead them in revolution free them and make them in turn masters of the whole world. God would not send His Messenger to earth merely to rally the glory of David and Solomon. It was in vain that the people waited for such a Messiah—a trinity of patriot general and king.

Such was the state of the world of the Roman Empire. Judea, Nazareth when Mary and Joseph decided to take the twelve-year-old boy on a visit to Jerusalem for the Passover. Year after year the family made this journey but this was the first time they would take Jesus with them.

In Jerusalem again Mary's growing boy looked around him fascinated by the splendor and the squalor of palaces and slums, the penury in the midst of magnificence and especially the beauties of the Temple with its walls of cedar and marble. As He walked with Mary and Joseph through the Gate that was called Beautiful Jesus carried a few coins that His foster father had given Him: mites and pennies knotted in the hem of a handkerchief; these copper pieces the boy paid His own way into the Temple courts.

PRIESTS EVERYWHERE

Wherever Jesus looked there were priests. On that very day twenty thousand of them were registered in the Temple and got their living from it. The place swarmed with men in ceremonial costume —Levites with pointed caps and large pockets in which they carried the books of the law; Pharisees with their broad philacteries and deep white fringes on purple gowns, solemn Essenes in white robes—and with them from Galilee and Judea and the land beyond Jordan crowds of earnest believers who came to buy lambs or pigeons and lay them on the altar to be burned; women after childbirth, sick people after recovery, grateful men and women and those who hoped soon to have cause to be grateful. Bargains were being struck, greetings exchanged, psalms sung genu-

See THE GREATEST on page 2-A

Back Chapters Made Available

Readers of The Charlotte News who have missed early chapters of "The Greatest Story Ever Told" may obtain them in tabloid form by calling or writing the Circulation Dept., The Charlotte News, telephone 3-5393.

The News has prepared a tabloid combining the first twelve chapters of this story of Christ written by Fulton Oursler for distribution free of charge.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

I'll bet if Old Job had to get used to some of these dental plates, he'd never have made it . . . I can remember when the only recipe for Social Security was plain old elbow grease.

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